

FATAL WEAKNESS

On Once Prosperous and Wealthy
New York Man

HAS CAUSED HIS SAD DOWNFALL.

Squandered His Fortune on a Woman,
and Forged His Wife's Name to Promis-
sory Notes to Obtain Money—His Wife
was Indignant, and Paid Forged Notes
Until Patience Ceased to be a Virtue.
Spent \$250,000 on Mary Kellard.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—William G. Wood, fifty-five years of age, who was a prosperous and wealthy man, happily married and enjoying a large inherited fortune when he met Mary M. Kellard, eight years ago, says the Herald, was locked up in police headquarters last night on a charge of forging the name of his wife, Virginia Wood, of No. 259 Lenox avenue, to two promissory notes for \$10,000 each.

Two indictments were found against Wood yesterday by the grand jury, and he was arrested on a bench warrant last night at the Aulic hotel, thirty-first street and Broadway, where he has lately made his home, by Detectives McNaught and Birmingham, of the district attorney's office.

The story of Wood's downfall is a pathetic one. His infatuation for Miss Kellard caused his separation from his wife, and after that his money began to go rapidly. It is estimated that since his acquaintance with Miss Kellard he has spent \$250,000, much of which was used for expenses incurred by her.

During the early years of their friendship, Miss Kellard purchased \$30,000 worth of goods from one firm, which he paid for. Miss Kellard figured prominently in the surprising denouement of the Barbara Aub trial as the woman who induced the defendant, Langerman, her association with Mr. Wood has only recently been severed.

Forged His Wife's Name.

The offense with which Mr. Wood is charged has, it is alleged, been practiced by him for several years. After all his own money was spent, he began to use his wife's name on notes. His custom was, it is alleged, to draw the note to his own order and sign his wife's name to it. Then he would endorse it and get it cashed by a note broker or some person who knew him.

Mrs. Wood is a woman of considerable wealth, and her alleged signature was sufficient to guarantee the payment of the note. Wood kept up the practice until his wife had uncompromisingly paid some \$15,000 worth of these notes. She is a gentle, forbearing woman, and was loath to expose her husband, knowing well that his arrest was bound to ensue. So she kept on paying the notes until she suspected that her money was not being used entirely for her husband's expenses.

She made an investigation, which satisfied her that her suspicions were correct. Mr. Wood is a man of simple habits and was living in a modest way at the Aulic.

Mrs. Wood then determined to let him take the consequences of his false note transactions. Among the persons who were in the habit of cashing the notes for Mr. Wood was Mrs. Mary D. Emerson, a florist at Nineteenth street and Columbus avenue. The paper had always been promptly paid so when Wood offered her two notes for \$1,000 each on August 6 last she had no hesitancy in giving him the money.

The notes were made payable in five months and in the meantime several smaller notes were cashed by Mrs. Emerson. These latter came due in a few weeks, but when presented to Mrs. Wood she refused to pay them.

Mrs. Emerson, still not suspecting anything, put the matter in the hands of her lawyer for collection. It was then that Mrs. Wood was forced to reveal the fact that her husband was a forger.

The lawyer laid the matter before Acting District Attorney Vernon M. Davis, who, with Assistant District Attorney Battle, made a long and careful investigation of the case, with the result that Wood was indicted yesterday for forging the \$1,000 notes.

It is believed by many of the man's friends that he is suffering from a species of insanity, and some assert that he was hypnotized by Miss Kellard. It is only on these grounds, they say, that his extraordinary conduct can be accounted for. It will be remembered that Miss Kellard was credited with having exercised a hypnotic power over Barbara Aub.

Sketch of His Career.

William G. Wood was the son of James Wood, a retired builder, who died, leaving an estate valued at \$1,000,000, to be divided between his three children. He first came prominently before the public in September, 1884, when he was sued by Mrs. Matilda Darlington, on a note executed by him and payable by him, for \$25,000. The note was duly presented in July of the same year, and Wood, whose fortune had been reduced to small proportions, acknowledged that he was unable to meet it. Then Mrs. Darlington began an action to recover the amount of the note, alleging that the note was given to her in a business transaction and that she was entitled to recover the amount. Wood set up as a defense a counter claim amounting to \$25,000, and filed one of the most remarkable bills of particulars ever presented to a court. In his schedule he itemized various articles he had purchased from Mrs. Darlington, among them diamonds and jewelry, supper, carriage hire, money advanced to the amount of thousands of dollars, &c.

Prior to the Darlington suit Jarvis H. Miller had been appointed executor of Wood's affairs. Justice Newburger on his plea that he was bankrupt, and that several judgments had been taken against him. He at that time lived in palatial style at No. 259 Lenox avenue with his wife and daughter. His wife is rich in her own right, and since the appointment of the receiver has supported her husband by means of an allowance which she withheld upon him. Wood met the Darlington woman in 1882.

Gifts to Miss Kellard.

His connection and dealings with Miss Mary M. Kellard came out at the time of the Barbara Aub confession. It was then ascertained that Wood had met her in 1883, and during the course of his intimacy with her it was said that he expended in the neighborhood of \$200,000 on her. At the time he met her he held the title to fifty-seven pieces of property in this city and owned large estates in Bedford Park. He presented to Miss Kellard during his intimacy a house in West Seventy-fourth street, one in West Twenty-ninth street and a large tract of land in Bedford Park.

She started a home for unfortunate women on the Bedford Park property and it has been stated that all the money she secured from Wood went toward paying the expenses of her many charities. Wood was supposed to have promised to give Mrs. Kellard blank drafts or notes, signed, which she would fill out as she needed money. William Reiman, a jeweler, of Broadway and Third street, stated that he had sold jewelry to the value of \$20,000 a year to the woman for several years. Wood was at that time considered to be worth several hundred thousand dollars, and his notes and drafts passed as money.

Miss Kate Cody, a stenographer, accepted one of the notes for \$1,000, loaning Mrs. Kellard the money, and finally had to sue to recover the amount. Wood's liberality to his woman friends was the chief topic of conversation among his friends, and he lost many old ones who undertook to offer him advice about his relations with both the Darlington and the Kellard woman.

Reduced to Poverty.

While he was interested in Mary M. Kellard she lived in one of his houses in

West Forty-eighth street. At that time she gave weekly receptions, and while the guests were at the house Wood was not permitted to enter. He could be seen, however, in the neighborhood during these festivities and waiting until the last guest had departed before presenting himself at the door. It has been stated that his acquaintance with the two women cost him his entire fortune, and that when he finally fell out with them he had absolutely nothing to show for his wealth but pretended notes which had been given to trades people by the women. Almost every large jewelry house in Broadway had notes of various denominations in their possession bearing his signature, which had been given in payment for diamonds and jewelry by Miss Kellard, and in nearly every case the notes were permitted to go to protest.

It was discovered by one jewelry firm that after buying a large bill of goods Miss Kellard went directly to a Herald square pawn broker, where she pledged the articles for a quarter of what she had only just purchased them for. A detective on that occasion followed her and notified the firm, which refused thereafter to sell her anything. At the time of the failure of Wood and the exposure of his personal history a friend said that his only weakness was women, and that his chief enjoyment in life was to have the opportunity to pour into their laps money, jewelry, title deeds to real estate, and then watch the grateful glances with which he was rewarded. His wife and child have been kept in the knowledge of his weakness, and it is said that when he finally became penniless his wife set aside an allowance sufficient for him to live upon. He has been staying at the Aulic hotel for nearly three weeks, and his chief occupation has been to sit about the office or cafe and talk with the actors "out of a job" who make the Aulic their home.

TRoublesome Election BETS.

Close Calls of Those who Bet on Plurality and Majority.

Philadelphia Press: Though the Presidential election is settled beyond controversy and peradventure, McKinley having had the race good fortune to secure a majority in the electoral college, a majority of the states, and a majority of the popular vote, the gentlemen who bet on the election have some difficulty in determining who should have the stakes. At least we infer so from the large number of letters received here and apparently at other newspaper offices, asking for a decision on the disputes which have arisen as to the proper disposition of the stakes.

The terms plurality and majority give a good deal of trouble in some localities. This is not to be wondered at, since the word majority is often used where plurality is meant, and we have seen newspaper decisions to the effect that a bet that a candidate would win by a certain majority is gained if the candidate has a plurality of that number of votes. A plurality of votes in elections is the excess which the highest candidate has over the next highest. A majority is the excess which the highest candidate has over all the other candidates combined. Major McKinley's apparent popular plurality over Bryan, with a few states still to hear from, officially is 725,448. His apparent popular majority over the votes of all the other presidential candidates combined is 379,448. He carried twenty-three of the forty-five states and his majority in the electoral college is ninety-seven.

Those who bet that McKinley would have 90,000 majority or plurality in Pennsylvania have lost their bet. McKinley's plurality in this state is 295,070. His majority over all is 262,243. The tables of the election returns in Pennsylvania give McKinley and Hobart 725,200; Bryan and Sewall, 427,147; Bryan and Watson, 6,103. This makes McKinley and Hobart's plurality over Bryan and Sewall 298,053. But Bryan is entitled to have the Bryan and Watson vote placed to his credit. The electors on the Bryan and Watson ticket are exactly the same as those on the Bryan and Sewall ticket. Though they occupy separate columns on the ballot the distinction was intended only to catch Populist votes for Bryan and does not operate in the counting, since scattered votes for the same electors must be bunched together, and if they are Bryan electors their vote should be placed to Bryan's credit.

In Ohio the same condition obtained as in Pennsylvania. The McKinley and Hobart ticket has a plurality of 51,109 over the Bryan and Sewall ticket. But the Bryan and Watson ticket polled 2,615, and as it had, as we understand, exactly the same electors as the Bryan and Sewall ticket, they will be added together to determine the total vote of the Bryan electors, reducing McKinley's plurality over Bryan in Ohio to 48,494. McKinley carried Kentucky by a small plurality—258. Although blunders in marking the ballots did secure Bryan one of the thirteen electors, the state must be credited to McKinley, since he has a plurality by comparing either the vote for the highest electors or the average vote for all the electors on both tickets.

Election betting is contrary to good morals and it operates to disfranchise the voters in some states. Nevertheless, so far as such bets beteg a thirst for accurate information and close definitions, they may not be without a certain educational value. Therefore, those betting citizens who have endeavored to stake their talent at the Press fountain of knowledge will find the answer to their question or questions in some part of this article.

LEWIS COUNTY FRANDS.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WESTON, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The county court of this county adjourned as a board of canvassers to-day. About a week has been consumed in wrangling over various bills of exceptions, Foster and Lichburn, Republican candidates, respectively, for prosecuting attorney and county clerk, and who were counted out after the most glaring ballot frauds, will contest and there is no question but that an impartial hearing will restore to them the positions to which they were clearly elected by the votes of the people.

Train Wreckers Arrested.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WESTON, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The wreck train left here at 3 o'clock to pick up the freight wreck three miles north of Coker station, where ten cars are off track of which six are in the ditch. The north bound passenger train is being detained.

Freight Wreck.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.
WESTON, W. Va., Dec. 3.—The wreck train left here at 3 o'clock to pick up the freight wreck three miles north of Coker station, where ten cars are off track of which six are in the ditch. The north bound passenger train is being detained.

Some People's Folly.

Why some persons will suffer with the excruciating pangs of rheumatism, when they can be so easily cured by that greatest of pain-cures, Salvation Oil, is past human comprehension. That Salvation Oil does cure rheumatism is evidenced by Mr. G. F. Schrader, Pierce, Neb., who says: "I have used Salvation Oil and think there is no liniment on earth like it. I had the rheumatism for several months and could get no relief until I used Salvation Oil, two bottles of which effected a cure, and I feel as well as ever. No home should be without it." Salvation Oil is sold everywhere for 25 cents. When dealers offer a substitute beware, you'll be victimized. Insist on having the best, Salvation Oil.

THE OLD WAY

Of Treating Dyspepsia and Indigestion by Dieting, Barbarous and Careless Cure.
We say the old way, but really it is a very common one at present time and many dyspeptics and physicians as well consider the first step to take in attempting to cure indigestion is to diet, either by selecting certain foods and rejecting others or to greatly diminish the quantity usually taken. In other words the starvation plan is by many supposed to be the first essential.

The almost certain failure of the starvation cure for dyspepsia has been proven time and again, but still the moment Dyspepsia makes its appearance a course of dieting is at once advised. All this is radically wrong. It is foolish and unscientific to recommend dieting or starvation to a man suffering from Dyspepsia, because indigestion itself starves every organ and every nerve and every fibre in the body.

What the Dyspeptic wants is abundant nutrition, which means plenty of good, wholesome, well-cooked food and something to assist the weak stomach to digest it. This is exactly the purpose for which Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are adapted and this is the method by which they cure the worst cases of Dyspepsia. In other words the patient eats plenty of wholesome food and Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets digest it for him. In this way the system is nourished and the overworked stomach rested, because the tablets will digest the food whether the stomach works or not. One of these tablets will digest 3.50 grains of meat or eggs.

Your druggist will tell you that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the purest and safest remedy sold for stomach troubles and every trial makes one more friend for this excellent preparation. Sold at 50 cents for full sized package at all drug stores.

THE NATURAL WAY

To Cure Inflammation.

Inflammation is the sustaining element of the great majority of our physical ills; allay this inflammation, and the pain ceases, the flesh, muscles and tendons resume their normal condition and the violence of the attack is at an end.

It follows, then, that the first step in a successful assault upon disease is to destroy any existing inflammation, and with it the pain. This accomplished, the patient is at ease.

This is the natural mode of procedure, and kindly Nature has furnished the means to that end in certain roots, barks and herbs which, in their due proportion, are constituent parts of Lightning Hot Drops, the greatest pain panacea ever known to medical science. Freely applied to a cut, bruise, burn, scald, or flesh wound of any nature, Lightning Hot Drops will absolutely kill the pain, prevent all inflammation and quickly heal the lacerated flesh. As an instance, what is more painful or distressing than a mashed finger, with the nail torn loose? In such a case, Lightning Hot Drops gives complete and immediate ease from pain. It will smart and burn for a few minutes when first applied to fresh cuts, sores, etc., but a few applications will take all the soreness out and heal the cut or sore. The 50c size contains 2 1/2 times as much as the 25c size. Lightning Hot Drops is prepared by Herb Medicine Co., Springfield, O., and no honest druggist will offer you anything else.

SADIE McDONALD'S DEATH.

No Truth in the Sensational Reports Printed in this Country.

(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)
SYDNEY, New South Wales, Dec. 3.—The representative in this city of the Associated Press, acting upon instructions received, has investigated the death of Miss Sadie McDonald, the well known American actress, and finds there is no foundation for the sensational reports circulated on the subject in the United States.

There is no truth in the statement that Mr. Julian Harris, the manager of the company with which Miss McDonald was playing, is playing back "shocking news" or any other news of the death of the young actress. Miss McDonald died suddenly early on Sunday morning last, of cerebral hemorrhage and paralysis of the spine, in all probability due to over-exertion. Her demise was quickened by a severe fall, which she sustained recently while practicing handspins at the "Princess" theatre, Melbourne, for the last production, the "Milk White Flag," which she appeared in. Her remains were interred here on Monday last, the funeral being attended by many theatrical and other friends and by all the members of the company she belonged to.

MCKINLEY'S EXAMPLE.

Woman's Christian Temperance Union Shows Its Appreciation.

CHICAGO, Dec. 3.—The National W. C. T. U. has sent to President-elect McKinley the following letter:

President-elect McKinley, Canton, O.
Honored Sir:—At the recent convention of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union, held in St. Louis, Mo., November 13 to 15, 1896, I as national corresponding secretary, was authorized to write a letter of appreciation to yourself and your gracious wife, for the total abstinence principles which you are said to have maintained for so many years, and for the just grounds we have for believing that the use of intoxicating liquors will be excluded from the white house during your administration. Knowing as we do, the weight your name and position must carry, we feel that a great victory will be won for righteousness by your attitude in this, so vital a matter.

Very sincerely yours,
KATHARINE LENTE STEVENSON,
Corresponding secretary National W. C. T. U.

OUT OF POLITICS.

The Move of the Johnstown Board of Trade Meets with Favor.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Dec. 1.—The resolutions sent out by the Johnstown board of trade to the commercial bodies of this country, submitting the recommendations that the tariff, our monetary system and labor differences be taken out of politics by placing them in the hands of a commission of experts in meeting with very wide notice from business organizations all over the country. The Chicago board of trade recommends that the subject be brought before the national board of trade, when it meets in Washington, January 26, proximo.

At a meeting of commercial bodies held in Detroit in June last N. P. Thompson, secretary of the Johnstown board of trade, was appointed a committee to call another convention to consider the subject and in thinks of calling the convention at Washington to be held at the same time with the National board of trade.

A Rare Book.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—A copy of the book of common prayer of the church of England, abridged and edited by Benjamin Franklin at London, in the year 1733, was sold for \$1,250 at auction last night. The firm of Dool, Mead & Company, of New York, were the purchasers. They bought the book, it is claimed, for a client.

This famous Franklin prayer book is supposed to be the only copy in America, and is perhaps the only copy in existence to-day, as no other has been found to date.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, scalds, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Logan Drug Company.

PEACE WITH HONOR.

The Present Situation Makes It Necessary That Harmony Prevail Among True Republicans and Democrats.

New York Sun, (Dem.): The notion aggressively expressed since the election by gold Democrats, that President McKinley in making over the tariff will be morally obliged to respect the policy formerly advocated by themselves, his recent supporters, had led to a notable statement upon this subject by the chairman of the sound money Democratic organization, the Hon. William D. Bynum, of Indiana.

Mr. Bynum shows how feeble was the sound money Democrats' argument, that since the main issue which carried Governor McKinley to the white house with their help was honest money, and not protection, the latter is, therefore, bound to restrain himself from indulgence in his party's well-known system of economic Mr. Bynum, once the most rabid of tariff smashers, being again called upon to subvert the one of the three grand principles of tariff making, namely the Republican principle of protection, the contrary doctrine of free trade, and the great intermediate principle of a tariff for revenue only, walks straight into the camp long commanded by McKinley and raises for himself the standard of protection.

A belief in a tariff "not only for revenue, but with incidental protection," does not express half the strength of Mr. Bynum's faith in the old American policy. "I would not raise," he says, "any revenue from tea, coffee and sugar, but from articles that compete with American labor." Plainly, then, he is not a free trader. He no longer desires a tariff for revenue only, whose merciless indiscriminability, constrained by the rule of the constitution, would exact duties from tea, coffee and sugar, as from every other article imported into the United States. Thus Mr. Bynum is a protectionist, ready to debate with President McKinley the proper degree of distribution of protection, but differing from McKinley in details only. He gives the happiest promise of continued Democrat-Republican harmony in protecting the United States against the still threatening organization of disorder, disloyalty and dishonor.

If any Democrats still incline to split the anti-Bryan forces on account of the tariff, a calm reflection on the facts should show them their error. Protection was in the Republican platform adopted at St. Louis, side by side with the plank upholding the gold standard. In the last three years, which covered the magnificent Democratic opportunity to make the promised constitutional tariff for revenue only, it has been demonstrated beyond question that protection is substantially a universal American sentiment, more deeply fastened in the public mind than at any previous time in the country's history since the founders of the government made it an original part of the American system. Not a single Democratic politician of the thousands who preached it four years ago ever showed the faintest sign of subsequent belief in it, or ever made the slightest effort to put it into practice. The fact, therefore, that the gold standard was championed by the Democratic party, in connection with untimely earnestness, after the desperation of the National Democracy had forced the money issue to the front, is no cause for Republican repudiation of protection, and no good reason why any thinking Democrat or sincere enemy of Debs and Albiged should place obstacles in the way of McKinley's administration being carried on along Republican lines. Truth extricated from the miserable tangles of Debsism and Clevelandism, the political situation will continue to offer to all true-hearted Democrats and Republicans that rare jewel of politics, Peace with Honor.

WOOL GROWERS

Called to Meet in Washington to Consider Tariff Legislation

To the wool growers of the United States:

The so-called Dingley tariff bill is pending in the senate of the United States. The Farmers' National Congress at its session in Indianapolis November 16-17, 1896, agreed upon a memorial to the Congress of the United States asking that it be amended so as to provide that the "skirting" clause of the act of 1890 should not be applicable thereto; that the provision for its continuance until "August 1, 1898," should be stricken out; that prohibitory duties shall be imposed on woolen rags, shoddy, and that wool and woolen manufactures shall not remain in customs warehouse more than ten days. The memorial favors an early extra session of Congress and asks for a wool tariff as recommended by the National Wool Growers' Association at its session in Washington, D. C., in December, 1895.

Members of the National Wool Growers' Association and representative wool growers are requested to meet at the Ebbitt House, Washington, December 15, next, at 2 o'clock p. m., to consider these and other matters pertaining to the interests of wool growers. Each state Wool Growers' Association is expected to send three delegates. W. C. Markham, secretary of association, Ave. N. Y. William Lawrence, Hiramfontaine, Ohio, president National Wool Growers' Association.

The Best Way to Cure

Disease is to establish health. Pure, rich blood means good health. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the One True Blood Purifier. It tones up the whole system, gives appetite and strength and causes weakness, nervousness and pain to disappear. No other medicine has such a record of wonderful cures as Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS are the best after-dinner [fill] assist digestion, prevent constipation. 25c.

That Catarrh is a Local Affection

of the nasal passages, is a fact established by physicians, and this authority should carry more weight than assertions of incompetent parties that catarrh is a blood affection. Ely's Cream Balm is a local remedy, composed of harmless ingredients and free of mercury or any injurious drug. It will cure catarrh. Applied directly to the inflamed membrane, it restores it to its healthy condition.

FREE BUTTONS!

AN ELEGANT BUTTON FREE WITH EACH PACKAGE OF

Sweet Caporal Cigarettes

AN OPPORTUNITY TO MAKE A COLLECTION OF BUTTONS WITHOUT COST.

Get Your Christmas Gifts Free

Many thousand dollars worth of valuable articles suitable for Christmas gifts for the young and old, are to be given to smokers of Blackwell's Genuine Durham Tobacco. You will find one coupon inside each

two ounce bag, and two coupons inside each four ounce bag of Blackwell's Durham. Buy a bag of this celebrated tobacco and read the coupon—which gives a list of valuable presents and how to get them.

Blackwell's Genuine DURHAM Tobacco

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF

CASTORIA

Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Daily Intelligencer

REDUCED TO

10 CENTS PER WEEK

Send in your orders at once by Postal Card or Telephone No. 822

HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS.

FEATHER RENOVATOR.

Wives and Housekeepers.

TELEPHONE NO. 203.

To All Whom It May Concern:

The undersigned have purchased the best Improved Carpet Beater, and also an Improved Carpet Sweeper, and in guarantee to neither to get up or down, and are now prepared to supply the same at reasonable prices. Work done and delivered free of charge. Ladies and orders at R. Luke's Livery, No. 148 1/2 street, or address

FORD & HANNEN,
Corner Eighteenth and Charles streets, Wheeling, W. Va.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

MYLES' ART STUDIO

Photographs.

2154 MAIN STREET

PHOTOGRAPHS.

GET THEM AT

HIGGINS' GALLERY

Pays for a Year's Subscription to the Weekly Intelligencer

\$1

The Pronounced Success OF THE... IS DUE... To good material, perfect workmanship, and a thorough knowledge of the wants of the housekeeper. Every feature to promote durability, cleanliness and economy has been well planned and developed. If you buy a CINDERELLA you run no risk; they are good bakers and perfect restorers. Call and examine them at

NESBITT & BRO.'S.
City Age 18, 1212 Market Street.

SHOEMAKER.

JOSEPH J. SMITH,
1400 MARKET STREET.
PRACTICAL SHOEMAKER.
Shoes neatly repaired and half sold while you wait.

HALF SOLEING (F. G. G. G.) 45c
AND HEELING (F. G. G. G.) 45c
1400 Market street, corner Fourteenth.